

No. 855,086.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

A. D. BENTLEY.

SEAL LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.

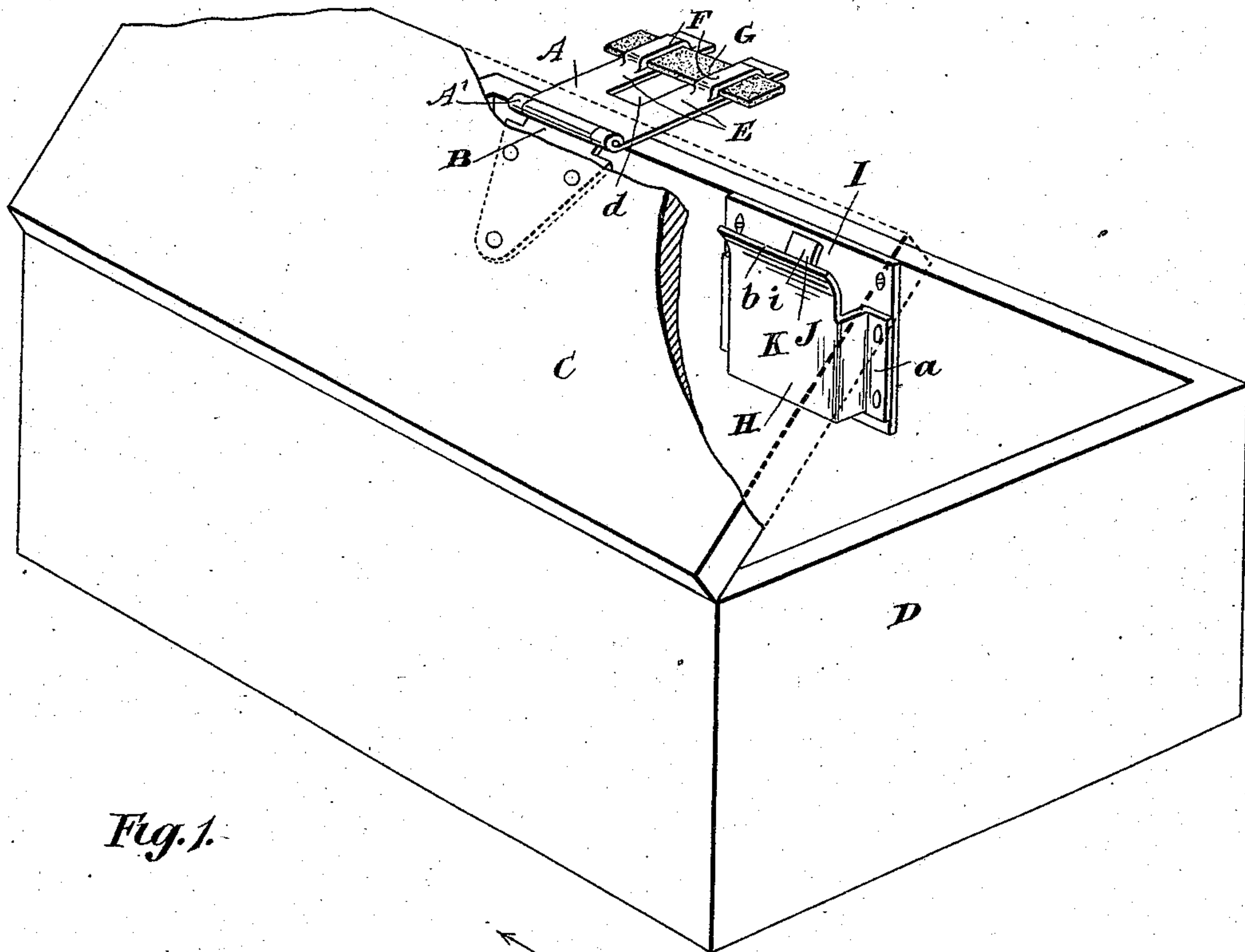


Fig. 1.

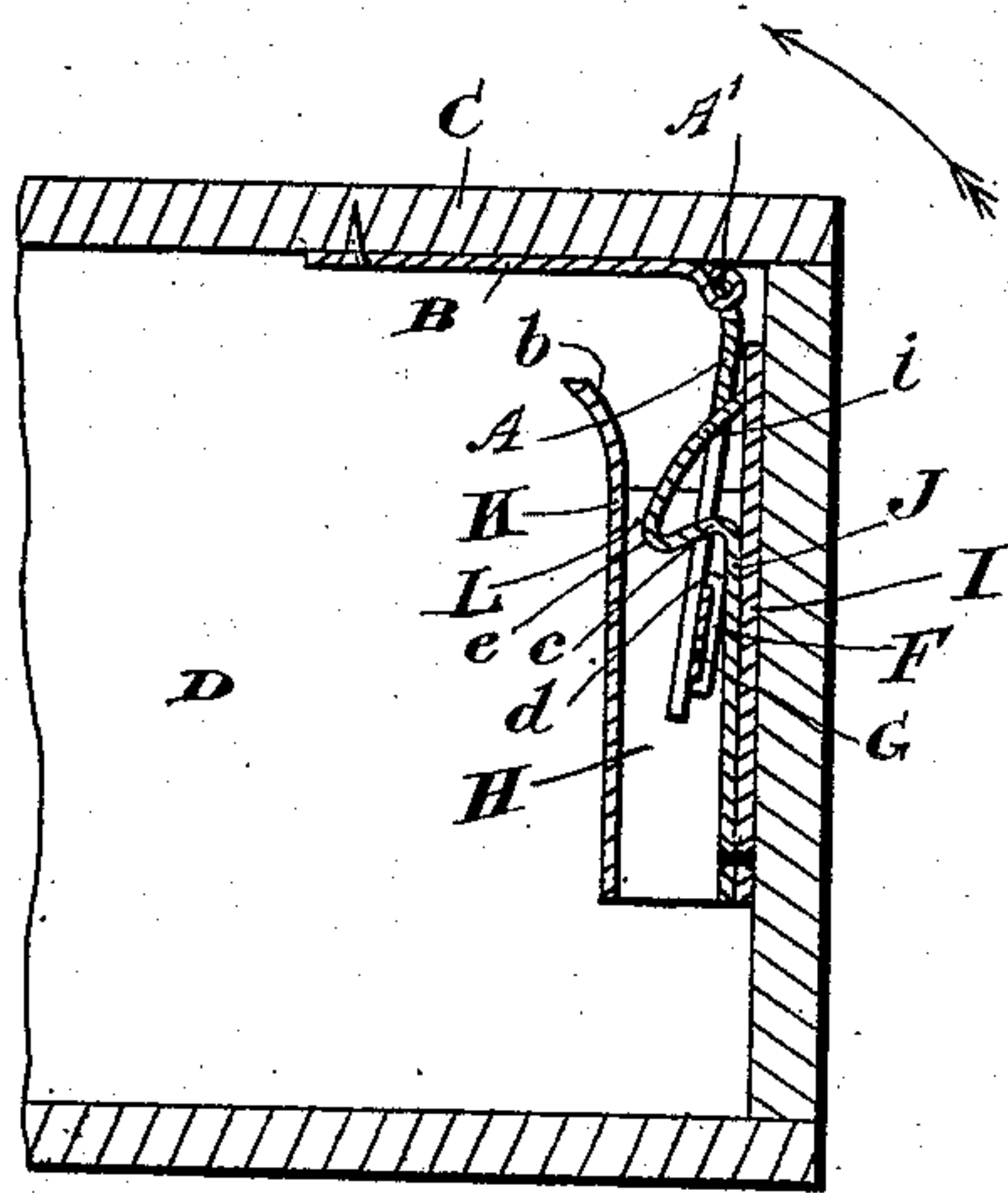


Fig. 2.

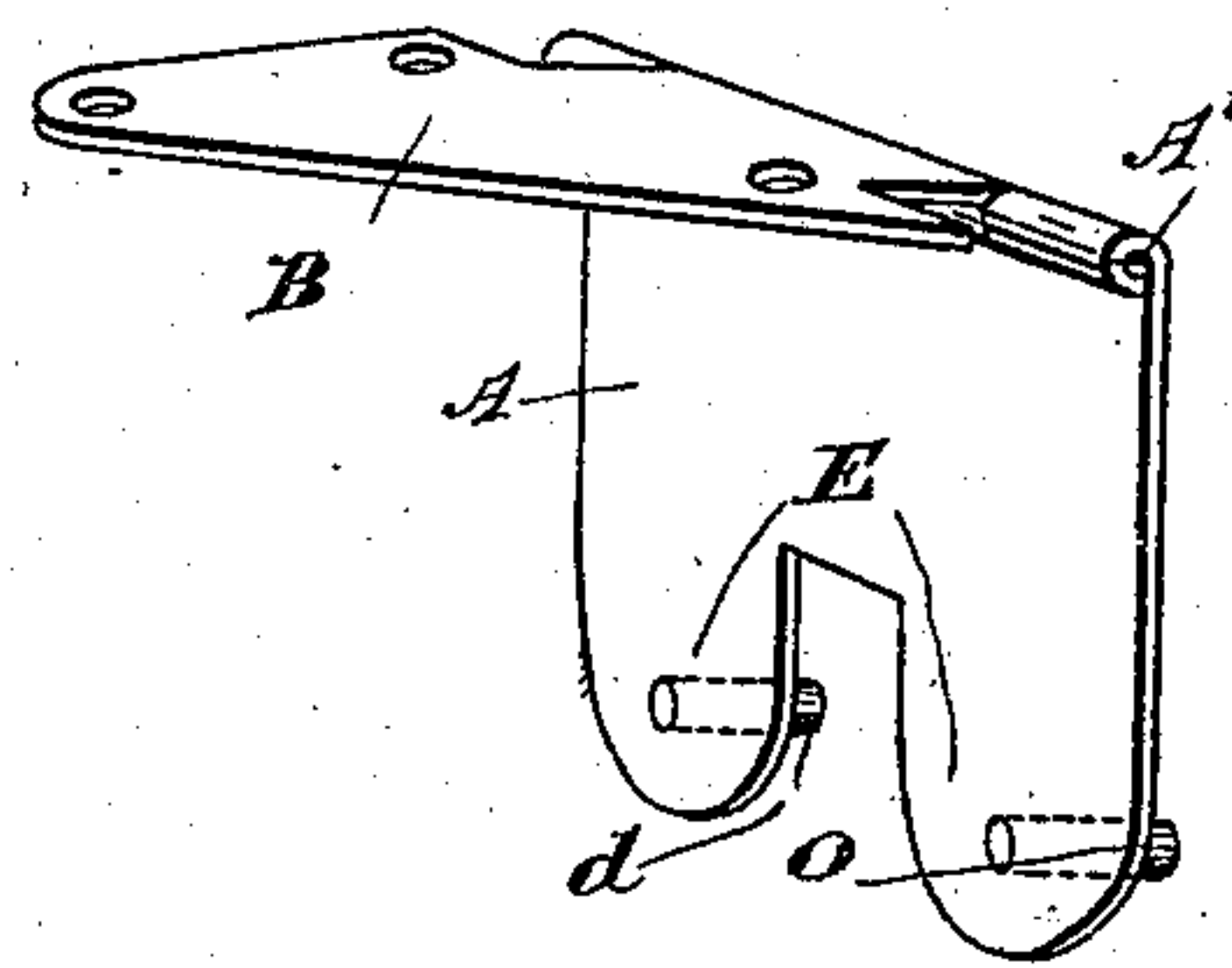


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED DAVENPORT BENTLEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR
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SEAL-LOCK.

No. 855,086.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed January 27, 1906. Serial No. 298,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED DAVENPORT BENTLEY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in seal locks, and the objects of my invention are, firstly to provide a cheap but yet positive seal lock to be used for the purpose of preventing the unauthorized opening, without detection, of any receptacle to which it may be attached, such as freight cars and boxes containing beer, wine, and other beverages, and secondly to secure the seal lock to the inside of the receptacle so as to prevent any possibility of its being tampered with, and it consists essentially of a first member; a second member, and a frangible seal held by the member carrying or supporting it before said members are united or brought into operative position and so coupled by said seal which is designed to be ruptured as said members are separated or uncoupled, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my preferred form of seal lock, showing same attached to a box which is also shown in perspective, portion of same being broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical central section through my seal lock and portion of the receptacle to which it may be attached, showing the members interlocked. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an alternative form of the movable pendent seal-carrying member.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

It is well known that brewers and other wholesale venders of liquors suffer considerable loss through theft by reason of the boxes in which they now ship their liquors being capable of being partly opened and the contents extracted therefrom without it being possible of detecting the theft until the box or receptacle has been actually opened. It is my object to seal the receptacle as soon as it is filled at the brewery or distillery so that in transit to the consignee, the box or receptacle cannot be opened without the consignee's subsequent knowledge, thus render-

ing it comparatively easy to detect the one guilty of theft.

My preferred form of invention consists of the seal-carrying pendent member A which is preferably hinged at A¹ to the member B suitably secured to the inner side of the lid C of the receptacle D. Stamped out from the pendent members E of the member A are loops F; between these loops and the pendent members E is inserted the frangible seal G made of cardboard or any other suitable material. In order to seal the receptacle D, the lid C is closed, thus moving the pendent seal-carrying member A, together with its frangible seal G into the position shown relative to the seal-rupturing member H. This member H is constructed of a front plate I suitably secured to the inner side of the box, and to which is secured or formed a part thereof a member J.

K is a guard open at the top and bottom thereof and suitably riveted as at *a* to the sides of the plate I. The top portion *b* of the guard K is preferably curved backward as shown so as to coact with the curved top portion *i* of the member J so as to insure the frangible seal G passing between said member J and guard K through the space L therebetween so as to insure it ultimately occupying the position shown in Fig. 2. The portion *c* of the member J is preferably formed downward so as to prevent the frangible seal G from moving out of engagement with the member J when the lid C of the receptacle is opened. When the lid is thrown up in the direction indicated by arrow, it will be understood that the frangible seal G will be forced against the portion *c* of the member J and be ruptured, thus providing positive proof that the receptacle D has been opened. Of course a new seal can be readily placed in position by removing the ruptured seal from the pendent members E and inserting a fresh seal in place as before described. The pendent member A preferably occupies the inclined position shown in Fig. 2 so that the direction of movement of same will positively move the frangible seal G against the portion *c*.

The frangible seals used with my device can be made so as to require different pressures to rupture them, as will be readily understood.

It will of course be understood that an ordinary lock (not shown) is designed to be used, as is now always the case, on receptacles in connection with which my seal lock is used. By cutting away the pendent seal-carrying member A at *d* it will be understood that I form the pendent members E so that they may pass down on each side of the member J, as will be clearly understood from the drawings.

The parts are so proportioned that when the frangible seal G is being moved into position, its top edge will have good clearance with the point *e* of the member J so as to prevent any possibility of this movement fracturing or rupturing same.

In the alternative form shown in Fig. 3 of the pendent seal-carrying member A, same is provided with pins O secured to or forming part of the pendent members E; these pins are designed to be forced through the seal (not shown) in order that it may be attached to said pendent members, as will be clearly understood.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A seal-lock comprising a movable pendent member comprising two members separated by a slot and from each of which is stamped a loop; a frangible seal held in said loops and bridging the slot between said two members, and another member, with which said seal-carrying pendent member co-acts, operating in the slot between said two members so as to rupture said frangible seal when said members are separated.

2. A seal-lock comprising a movable pendent member having reciprocating movement solely in relation to another member; the said other member, and a frangible seal held by said movable pendent member and carried thereby into position in relation to said other member so as to form the sole coupling means by means of which the said members are united or coupled and which is ruptured when said members are separated or uncoupled.

3. A seal lock comprising a movable pendent member cut away so as to provide two portions from each of which is stamped a loop; a frangible seal held in said loops; another member comprising a plate; an open-ended guard secured to said plate and means secured to or forming part of said plate under which said frangible seal is moved when said seal lock is locked; the said frangible seal being ruptured against said means when said seal lock is opened.

4. A seal lock comprising an attaching member; a pendent member hinged thereto and provided with two portions from each of which is stamped a loop; a frangible seal held in said loops; another member comprising a

plate; an open-ended guard secured to said plate and provided with a backward curved top portion, and a member secured to said plate and constructed with a downward formed intermediate portion, and an upward outward curved portion; the said member being a suitable distance from said guard so as to permit of said frangible seal being passed between these members and placed underneath said member secured to said plate by the movement of said pendent member into position; said frangible seal designed to be moved against said member secured to said plate and ruptured during the withdrawal of said pendent member from said other member.

5. The combination with a receptacle, and the lid therefor, of a seal lock comprising a member secured to the under side of said lid; a pendent member hinged thereto and provided with two portions from each of which is stamped a loop; a frangible seal held in said loops; another member comprising a plate secured on the inner side of said receptacle; an open-ended guard secured to said plate and provided with a backward curved top portion, and a member secured to said plate and constructed with a downward formed intermediate portion, and an upward outward curved portion; the said member being a suitable distance from said guard so as to permit of said frangible seal being passed between these members and placed underneath said member secured to said plate by the movement of said pendent member into position caused by the closing of the lid; said frangible seal designed to be moved against said member secured to said plate and ruptured during the withdrawal of said pendent member from said other member caused by the opening of the lid.

6. A seal lock comprising a movable pendent member provided with a slot; another member which operates in the slot in said movable pendent member, and a frangible seal held by said movable pendent member and bridging the slot therein, and designed to be held in place before the said members are united or brought into operative position and carried by said movable pendent member into position, relative to said other member as the members are united or brought into operative position and so coupled by said seal which is designed to be ruptured as said members are separated or uncoupled.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED DAVENPORT BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

L. G. SHARPE,
F. McDERMOTT.